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=Abstract=

A case of PTU (propylthiouracil)-induced agranulocytosis in Graves' disease : additional cases of antithyroid drug-induced agranulocytosis in Yonsei University Hospital last 10 years

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Since introduce of antithyroid drugs (ATDs) in 1941, they have been widely used for treatment of Graves' disease and other hyperthyroid disorders. However, agranulocytosis, the most serious adverse effect of ATD treatment, has been occasionally reported. Agranulocytosis should be diagnosed and be treated promptly due to possible fatality.

We have experienced a 17 year-old girl with PTU (propylthiouracil)-induced agranulocytosis. Initial granulocyte count was 400/mm³, and presenting symptoms were fever and sore throat. She has recovered from agranulocytosis without complications after use of G-CSF (granulocyte-colony stimulating factor). We reviewed and analyzed additional 7 cases of ATD-induced agranulocytosis in Yonsei University Hospital (From 1988 to 1998).

We found that ATD-induced agranulocytosis, of which incidence is known to be ranged from 0.1 to 1 per cent, does not seem to have a distinct correlation with sex, age, dosage, and the kind of ATD. Event of agranulocytosis has a tendency to occur within 3 months, and in a few case it has been occasionally detected in asymptomatic patients, routine monitoring of the white blood cell count within 3 months after the start of ATD medication can be helpful in predicting and in detecting agranulocytosis. The treatment of ATD-induced agranulocytosis has been mainly composed of conservative care, but according to introduction and popular application of G-CSF, the use of G-CSF seems to be a promise of a reduction in morbidity and mortality. (Korean J Med 60:398-403, 2001)

Key Words : Agranulocytosis; Antithyroid drug; G-CSF

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BUN 34 mg/dL, Cr 1.0 mg/dL, SGOT 24 IU/mL, SGPT 14 IU/mL , , 1941 가 , X- . Thiourea propylthiouracil (PTU) *S. pneumonia*가 , methimazole , , EBV-panel EA-IgM (-), EA-IgG (+), EBNA IgG (+) , ESR 46/mm¹, reticulocyte count 0.66% 500/mm³ T₃ 768.96 ng/mL (80-220ng/mL), T₄ 24 µg/dL (5-13µg/dL), TSH 0.015 µIU/mL (0.34-3.5 µIU/mL), , TBII 41.06% , methimazole PTU 1-6) T₃ 132.24 ng/mL, T₄ 11.33 µg/dL , Stimulating Factor) 가 4, 5) TSH 0.015 µIU/mL . PTU , G-CSF (Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor) (Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor) 2 150 µg , 10 Lugol solution (potassium iodide) 13 10 • 10 (1988-1998) , 8 PTU (propylthiouracil) , , 가 PTU 가 5 , MMI (methimazole) 3 (Table 1). 17 53 35.1 130/70 mmHg, 130 , 20 , 38.9 . 247 , PTU 1,710 mg 147,000 mg 48,605 mg, MMI 150 mg 10,650 mg 4,170 mg 가 7 가 1 (4) 가 , 1 PTU 가 5 9.9g/dL, 5 31.7%, 333,000/mm³, 4,395/mm³ (9.1%, 80%, 10.5%, 400/mm³) .

Table 1. Characteristics of ATD^{*}-induced aganulocytosis from Yonsei University Hospital (from 1988 to 1998)

No.	Age	Sex	ATD	Duration (day)	Total dosage (mg)	Granulocyte count(/mm ³)	Recovery period(day) [§]	Used G-CSF	Permanent treatment	Initial symptoms
1	26	F	PTU [†]	13	5,200	0	2	-	radioiodine	fever, sore throat
2	43	F	MMI [‡]	57	1,710	22	8	-	radioiodine	fever, sore throat
3	41	F	MMI	5	150	235	5	-	radioiodine	fever, sore throat
4	39	F	PTU	480	147,000	113	5	-	operation	asymtomatic
5	53	F	PTU	32	6,300	99	14	3900μg	radioiodine	fever
6	34	F	MMI	660	10,650	32	3	1800μg	operation	fever, sore throat
7	17	F	PTU	20	9,000	400	3	300μg	operation	fever, sore throat
8	28	F	PTU	710	75,525	413	1	-	radioiodine	fever, sore throat

*; antithyroid drug, †; propylthiouracil, ‡; methimazole, §; until absolute neutrophil count (ANC) 0.5 x 10⁹/L

Table 2. Characteristics of ATD^{*}-induced agranulocytosis from multicenter (from 1980 to 1998)¹⁻⁸⁾

No.	Age	Sex	ATD	Duration (day)	Total dosage (mg)	Granulocyte count(/mm ³)	Recovery period(day) [§]	Used G-CSF	Permanent treatment	Initial symptoms
1	18	F	MMI [†]	21	630	0	11	-	operation	fever, sore throat
2	32	F	PTU [‡]	28	8,400	0	12	-	unknown	fever, sore throat
3	67	F	PTU	120	unknown	130	4	-	radioiodine	fever, skin rash
4	25	F	PTU	63	11,550	320	9	1000μg/ m ²	operation	fever, sore throat
5	31	F	MMI	30	600	36	9	700μg	operation	fever, sore throat

*; antithyroid drug, †; methimazole, ‡; propylthiouracil, §; until absolute neutrophil count (ANC) 0.5 x 10⁹/L, ; cutaneous bullae and ulceration

PTU, 11,550 mg, 8,400 mg
PTU 1 MMI 630
2 mg 600 mg
3 , 4
(granulocyte-colony stimulating factor, 1 ()
G-CSF)
5 2 2
, 3
가 1
()
18 (1980- 1998)
1-8), 가
5 3 가
, 5
PTU 가 3 , MMI 2 3
(Table 2). 18 67 1 , 1
34.6 ,
21 120 52 ,

5 4 3 .
methimazole 가 methimazole
1941 MacKenzie⁹⁾ sulfaguanidine
PTU
가^{18, 19)} ,
PTU methimazole PTU
methimazole
가^{18, 19)}
가¹⁵⁾
가 Mackenzie¹¹⁾ Astwood¹²⁾
가 ‘thiourea’ 가 .
Astwood¹³⁾ thiouracil ,
¹⁴⁾, 1946 40 가 4 , 40 가 4
가 6-propylthiouracil , 40
methima- , 40 가 4 , 40
zole 가 1 .
¹⁵⁾ ,
가
0.1% 0.5%¹⁵⁾ ¹⁵⁾ .
 , , , , 가 가 가 .
¹⁵⁾ . 가 ,
 , 50% 가 가¹⁵⁾ ,
¹²⁾ . (, ,
 , ,)가 ,
가
 , PTU , methimazole²⁰⁾ ,
3
 , methimazole 가 ,
 , ¹⁵⁾ .
 , , 가 8 1 ,
0.1% 1% 0.5%^{15, 16)} ,
가 1,000 (,
660/mm³, 960/mm³)
3 가 가 2 ,
¹⁷⁾
8 5 3 ,

17
10
3
(G-CSF)
가
가
21),
16),
IgM
methimazole
DRB1 * 08032 allele
23),
16, 22),
HLA
가
가
1980
(Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor;
G-CSF)^{24, 25)}가
26, 27)
4, 5),
3
28, 29),
30),

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1 . 8:347-350, 1993
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